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die of thirst. Many of our soldiers were drinking the water when we were not looking.

We were treated by the Russians like guests all the time that we were with them. The Russian is kind, hospitable, and always helps the unfortunate. The soldier is brave, loyal, and happy; many, proud of their valor, would refuse an anesthetic during an operation. Russia is very proud of her Cossacks, and well she may be, for besides possessing all the qualities of a good soldier, they can sing and dance beautifully. They make a smart picture in their bright red fascinating costumes. The Cossacks are exceptionally fond of children. Many Kurdish, Armenian and Persian orphans or beggars, found in the deserted villages, were taken to the regiment by the soldiers, who would dress them as Cossacks, teach them to speak Russian, and to sing and dance. The little fellows enjoyed the life, especially when petted and made so much of, but unable to stand the hardships many became ill, and had to be left at the hospitals. Two of these urchins left the hospital in the early morning and wandered back to their soldiers, who brought them back from the regiments.

When we left Persia we met a Russian sister, who, when she was introduced to the Americans (this was the first time she had ever seen them), said, "My, what queer people one meets in war time."

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#### AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE CONTROL OF CANCER

*The classical signs of cancer* are the signs of its incurable stages. Do not wait for the classical signs.

*Early cancer causes no pain.* Its symptoms are not distinctive but should arouse suspicion. Confirm or overthrow this suspicion immediately by a thorough examination and, if necessary, by operation. The advice "Do not trouble that lump unless it troubles you" has cost countless lives.

*There is no sharp line between the benign and the malignant.* Many benign new growths become malignant and should therefore be removed without delay. All specimens should be examined microscopically to confirm the clinical diagnosis.

*Precancerous stage.* Chronic irritation is a source of cancer. The site and the cause of any chronic irritation should be removed. All erosions, ulcerations, and indurations of a chronic character should be excised. They are likely to become cancer.